

Dated: November 22, 1996.

Susan B. Hazen,
Director, Environmental Assistance Division,
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 96-30372 Filed 11-22-96; 2:50 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPP-00458; FRL-5574-1]

State FIFRA Issues Research and Evaluation Group (SFIREG); Open Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The State FIFRA Issues Research and Evaluation Group (SFIREG) will hold a 2-day meeting, beginning on Monday, December 2, 1996, and ending on Tuesday, December 3, 1996. This notice announces the location and times for the meeting and sets forth tentative agenda topics. The meeting is open to the public.

DATES: The SFIREG will meet on Monday, December 2, 1996, from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., and Tuesday, December 3, 1996, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at: The Doubletree Hotel, National Airport - Crystal City, 300 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Elaine Y. Lyon, Office of Pesticide Programs (7506C), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 1101B, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-5306; (fax):(703) 308-3259; (e-mail): Lyon.elaine@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The tentative agenda of the SFIREG includes the following:

1. Committee and Regional reports and Introduction of New Issue Papers.
2. Status Report on SFIREG Issue Papers.
3. Update on the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA) - 1997, 1998 OECA priorities.
4. The Food Quality Protection Act (HR1627) - Implementation Plans and Progress.
5. Section 18 Workshop - Outcomes.
6. Worker Protection - Update on implementation efforts.
7. Labeling Issues.
8. OPP plans for 1997 workshop on Environmental Indicators.
9. Other topics as appropriate.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection.

Dated: November 20, 1996.

Anne E. Lindsay,
Acting Director, Field Operations Division,
Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-30373 Filed 11-22-96; 2:50 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[FRL-5655-5]

Proposed De Minimis Settlement Under Section 122(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as Amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9622(g), Doepke Holliday Superfund Site, Johnson County, KS

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed de minimis settlement under Section 122(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9622(g), Koepke Holliday Superfund Site, Johnson County, Kansas.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to enter into a de minimis administrative settlement to resolve claims under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9622(g). This settlement is intended to resolve the liability of Batliner Paper Stock Company for the response costs incurred and to be incurred at the Doepke Holliday Superfund Site, Johnson County, Kansas. The proposed settlement consent order was signed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on September 12, 1996, and approved by the United States Department of Justice on September 26, 1996.

DATES: Written comments must be provided on or before December 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be addressed to Daniel J. Shiel, Office of Regional Counsel, United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101 and should refer to: *In the matter of Batliner Paper Stock Company*, EPA Docket No. VII-96-F-0027.

The proposed administrative consent order may be examined in person at the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101. To request a copy by mail please refer to the matter name and docket number set

forth above and enclose a check in the amount of \$6.50 (25 cents per page for reproduction costs), payable at the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed administrative settlement concerns the Doepke Holliday Superfund Site (Site) in Johnson County, Kansas. The Site encompasses approximately 80 acres and is located at the intersection of Interstate 435 and Holliday Drive. In the 1950s and early 1960s, various parties conducted residential and commercial trash disposal operations on the Site. From approximately 1963 until late 1970, Doepke Disposal Service (DDS) operated a commercial and industrial waste disposal business on the Site. DDS disposed of a wide variety of wastes on the Site, including, *inter alia*, fiberglass and fiberglass resins, paint sludge, waste solvents, metal tailings, petroleum refinery wastes, chemical and pesticide manufacturing wastes, and wastes from commercial operations, including, appliance repair, automobile, truck and trailer repair, packaging materials and printing operations. Hazardous substances, including, but not limited to, the following have been found in soils and/or groundwater at the Site: benzene, 1,2-dichloroethene, ethyl benzene, toluene, vinyl chloride, xylene, naphthalene, chromium, iron, lead, manganese.

EPA placed the Site on the National Priorities List, set forth at 40 CFR Part 300, Appendix B, by publication in the Federal Register on September 8, 1983, 48 Fed. Reg. 40674. A Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study ("RI/FS") was conducted for the Site pursuant to 40 CFR § 300.430, and the RI/FS Report was completed in July 1989. The decision by EPA on the remedial action to be implemented at the Site was embodied in a final Record of Decision ("ROD"), executed on September 21, 1989.

On May 24, 1996, the United States District Court for the District of Kansas entered a consent decree in the case styled *United States v. Waste Disposal, Inc., et al.*, Civil Action No. 96-2124JWL. In the consent decree the current owner of the Site, past owners and operators, and a number of waste generators, including de minimis generators, agreed to construct, operate and maintain the remedial action, perform monitoring, and reimburse the United States' outstanding response costs. Under the proposed settlement